The activities of the International Precipitation Working Group

Chris Kidd, Remy Roca, Ralph Ferraro and the IPWG community



WMO, CGMS & IPWG

WMO: World Meteorological Organisation CGMS: Coordination Group for Meteorological Satellites IPWG: International Precipitation Working Group

CGMS members include: CNES, CMA, CNSA, EUMETSAT, IMD, ISRO, IOC/Unesco, **JAXA**, JMA, KMA, **NASA**, **NOAA**, ROSHYDROMET, ROSCOSMOS, ESA, and WMO; observers include CSA, ENV CAN, GCOS, KARI, KIOST, and SOA.

CGMS has five International Science Working Groups (ISWGs):

International TOVS Working Group: ITWG

International Precipitation Working Group: IPWG (400+ members)

International Radio Occultation Working Group: IROWG

International Winds Working Group: IWWG

International Clouds Working Group: ICWG





IPWG Objectives

- 1) Promote standard operational procedures and common software for deriving precipitation measurements from satellites
- 2) Establish standards for validation and independent verification of precipitation measurements
- 3) Foster the exchange of data on inter-comparisons of operational precipitation measurements from satellites
- 4) Stimulate increased international scientific research and development in this field
- 5) Provide recommendations to national and international agencies regarding the utilization of current and future satellite instruments on both polar and geostationary platforms
- 6) Encourage regular education and training activities





IPWG activities

- Provide recommendations to CGMS related to:
- current, planned and future precipitation missions, and;
- development, assessment and utilisation of precipitation algorithms and products.
- Working groups (helping to identify recommendations):
 - Research working group
 - Data assimilation working group
 - Applications working group
 - Scattering working group
 - Validation working group
- Continuing intercomparison of satellite-derived precipitation products over diverse validation regions





Examples of IPWG support:

- GPM 166&183 GHz channels for light rain/snowfall
- Continuation of coverage over the Indian Ocean (Meteosat-8 will now be positioned at 41.5°E, 2017)
- Utilization of post-operational satellites *once METOPC* is operational, METOPA will be allowed to drift
- Extension of inter-comparisons to other regions development and operation of site over South Africa
- Training sessions for students and users
- Special journal issues (e.g. JHM, 21 papers)
- Instigation of positioning papers on satellite precipitation estimation.





Co-chairs and Rapporteurs

Co-chairs are selected for a 2 year term and work in parallel with the outgoing co-chairs

Years	Co-chairs*	Rapporteur
2001-2004	Limitating, Samuelly, and Faulting Type Degrades James Augus Commission for an USEP CASE data Brightness Force Commission for an USEP CASE data Br	
2004-2006	A Company of the Comp	James F. W. Purdom
2006-2008		Jailles F. W. Puldolli
2008-2010		
2010-2012		Volker Gärtner
2012-2014		voikei Gartilei
2014-2016		Dalah D. Farrara
2016-2018		Ralph R. Ferraro





IPWG Meetings

- Formation Meeting: June 2001, Fort Collins, CO
- IPWG-1: Sept. 2002, INM, Madrid, Spain
 - GEWEX/GPCP 2003
- IPWG-2: Oct. 2004, NRL, Monterey, CA
 - PEHRPP, June 2005, Irvine, CA
 - 1st IWSSM, Oct. 2005, Madison WI
- IPWG-3: Oct. 2006, BoM, Melbourne, Australia
 - PEHRPP, Dec. 2007, WMO, Geneva, Switzerland
 - 2nd IWSSM, Mar/Apr 2008, Steamboat, CO
- IPWG-4: Oct. 2008, CMA, Beijing, China
- IPWG-5: Oct. 2010, MPI, Hamburg, Germany
 - 3rd IWSSM, Mar/Apr 2011, Gainau, Germany
- IPWG-6: Oct. 2012, CPTEC, São José dos Campos, Brazil
 - 4th IWSSM, May 2013, Mammoth Mtn. CA
- IPWG-7: Oct. 2014, JAXA, Tsukuba, Japan
- IPWG-8: Oct. 2016, CNR, Bologna, Italy
 - +5th IWSSM, Oct. 2016, Bologna, Italy







IPWG-8 & IWSSM-5

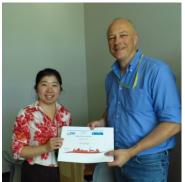
CNR, Bologna, Italy 3-7 October 2016

63 oral presentations 88 poster presentations 158 participants from 23 countries

poster prizes for early career scientists (Sponsored by Vincenzo Levizzani & Chris Kidd)

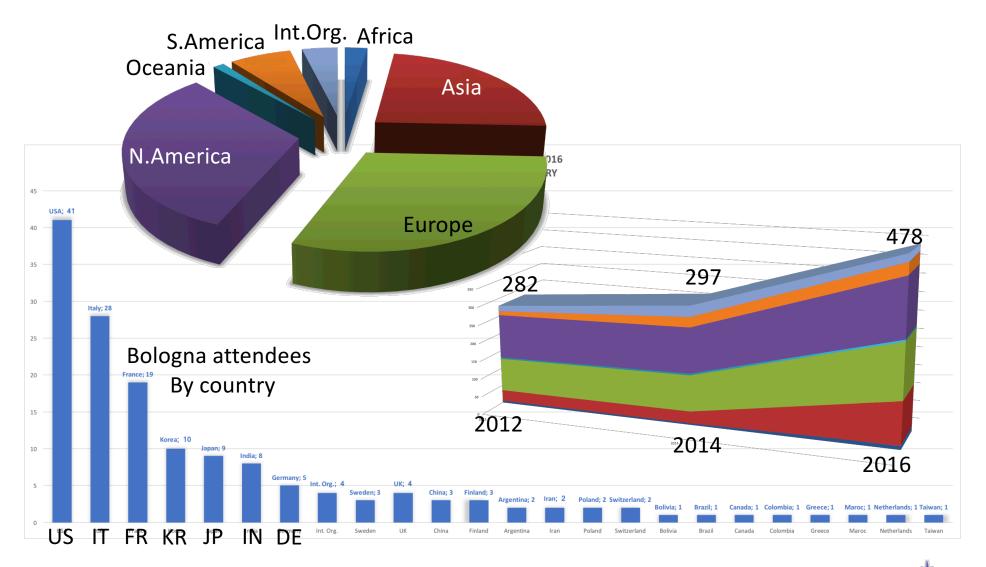








IPWG membership/attendance







Working Group outcomes (I)

Validation Working Group:

- → IPWG: broaden IPWG validation to include under-represented countries
- → IPWG: Uncertainly assessments initial pass using climate classification
- → IPWG: L2/swath validation interaction with EUMETSAT H-SAF
- → IPWG: validation of snowfall products
- → IPWG: standardisation of validation procedures *GPCC* daily/monthly
- → CGMS: maintaining in situ observations and access to hitherto unaccessible surface data.

Applications Working Group:

- → IPWG: Update training links on web page
- → GCMS/WMO: maintain/coordinate constellation with SSMI/ATMS-class
- → IPWG: Generate review paper of satellite products and usability
- → IPWG: links to data, processing and analysis tools
- WMO: improved access to surface data to improve satellite estimates





Working Group outcomes (II)

Research Working Group:

- → IPWG: Improvements are needed to: high-latitude precipitation estimates; shallow/orographic precipitation, and; land surface emissivities.
- → IPWG: comprehensive validation of oceanic precipitation needed
- → CGMS: Enhance spatial and temporal resolution to improve our understanding of microphysical processes
- → IPWG: exploit new generation of multispectral vis/IR GEO sensors
- ►CGMS: coordination of PMW sensors current, planned & future
- → CGMS: accessibility to GEO data <1 hour





Working Group outcomes (III)

Scattering Working Group:

- → IPWG: Interface needed between users and providers of scattering info.
- → IPWG: Need to decouple scattering from RT code for flexibility
- → CGMS: support needed to fully exploit microphysical/scattering in precipitation retrievals

Data Assimilation Working Group

- → CGMS: Incorporate data assimilation requirements when developing new missions
- → IPWG: regular scientific workshops on cloud/rainy data assimilation
- → CGMS: high temporal/spectral PMW sampling of clouds/precipitation
- → IPWG: coordination across CGMS ISWGs for cloudy data assimilation
- CGMS: improved latency needed to improve ability to fit DA requirements
- → ISWGs: coordinate/develop validation strategies





Key outcomes: IPWG...

- acknowledges some progress in sustaining the precipitation constellation (e.g. EUMETSAT, CMA, NOAA).
- asserts the need for the formulation of a coordinated plan towards a sustainable MW-based constellation
- notes the need to unt for year (Figure 1) ogy/hydrology) requirements for terms.
- notes the continuit
 scattering and
 By 2023 potentially
 only 3 operational
- recognises the sensors: 1xMWI, onal activities for mi.
 1xMWS, 1xATMS
 u-high latitudes
- backs training activit. (مرجب المرب) port) on an annual basis, with a summer school po
- recommends further support/encouragement to involve more nations in IPWG validation effort (e.g. India, China)

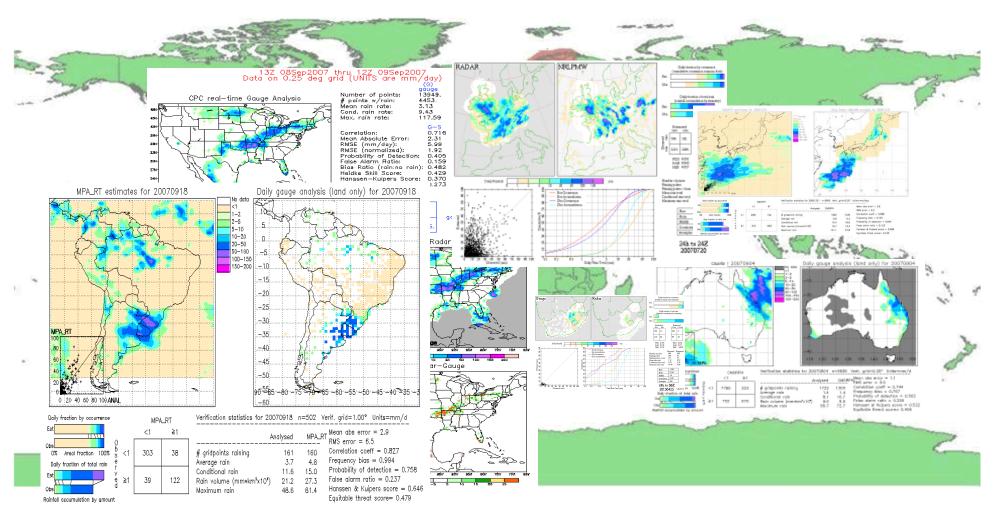






IPWG Inter-comparison regions

Near real-time inter-comparison of model & satellite estimates vs radar/gauge







NASA PMM Science Team meeting, Houston, TX 24-28 October 2016





Accessing IPWG intercomparisons















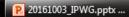
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Home About	Meetings	Reports	Data	Cal/Val	News	Contacts			
More pages	IPWG VALIDATION LINKS								
Newsletter Algorithms Applications Training	IPWG Ground Validation Data Links								
Links CGMS WMO	IPWG VALIDATION EXERCISE								
	Australia - SatRainVal								
	(Validation / intercomparison of daily satellite precipitation estimates An IPWG project) Pages temporarily down.								
	© Europe, focal point Chris Kidd								
Main IPWG		lidation page stantaneous inter	-comparisons						
ter-comparison •	◎ Japan - (0	SSMaP) Team							
 Validation / intercomparison of satellite precipitation estimates over Daily validation results for daily precipitation estimates, focal point S 									
	South Afr	ica - Validation P	age, focal po	int Estelle de Co	ning				
South America - Validation Page, focal point Daniel Vila									
	O US - Valid	ation page, focal	point Ralph I	R. Ferraro					
	CALIBRATION								
	Radiomete	er Level 1C data 1	rom Colorado	o State Univ.					







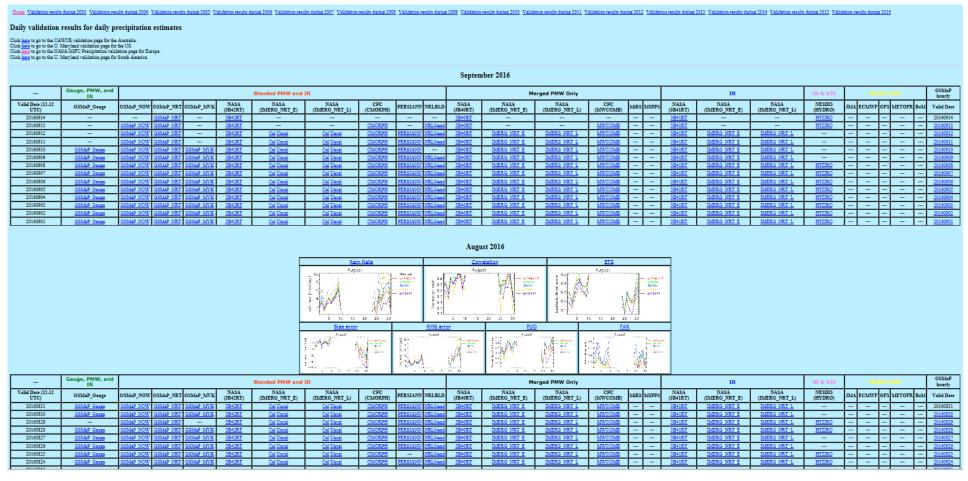








Regional Web pages - Japan

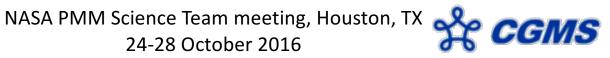




Daily images and statistics and summary plots! Probably the best run web page at present!







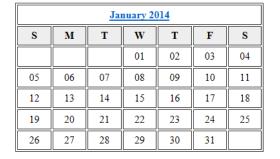


European Instantaneous Inter-comparisons

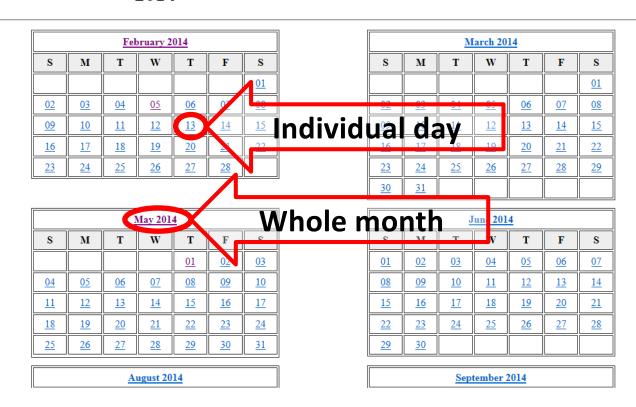
Instantaneous inter-comparisons

[Overview | Background | GPM | Data | Validation | Links | Contact]

2014



<u>April 2014</u>									
S	M	T	T W T F						
		<u>01</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>03</u>	<u>04</u>	<u>05</u>			
<u>06</u>	<u>07</u>	08	<u>09</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>			
<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>15</u> <u>16</u>		<u>17</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>			
<u>20</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>26</u>					
<u>27</u> <u>28</u> <u>29</u> <u>30</u>									
July 2014									

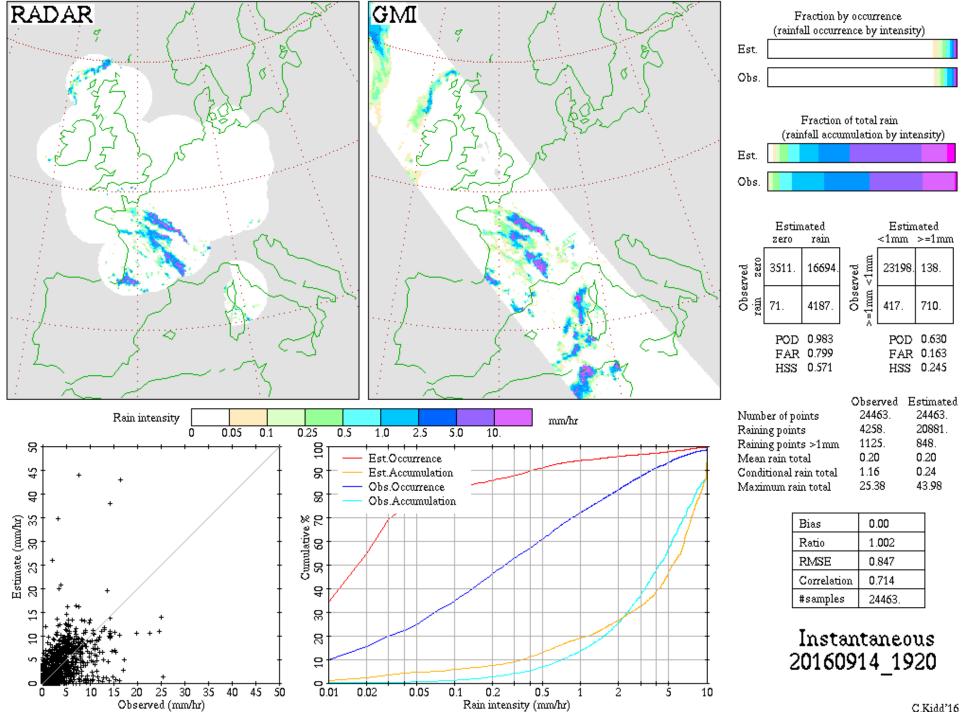


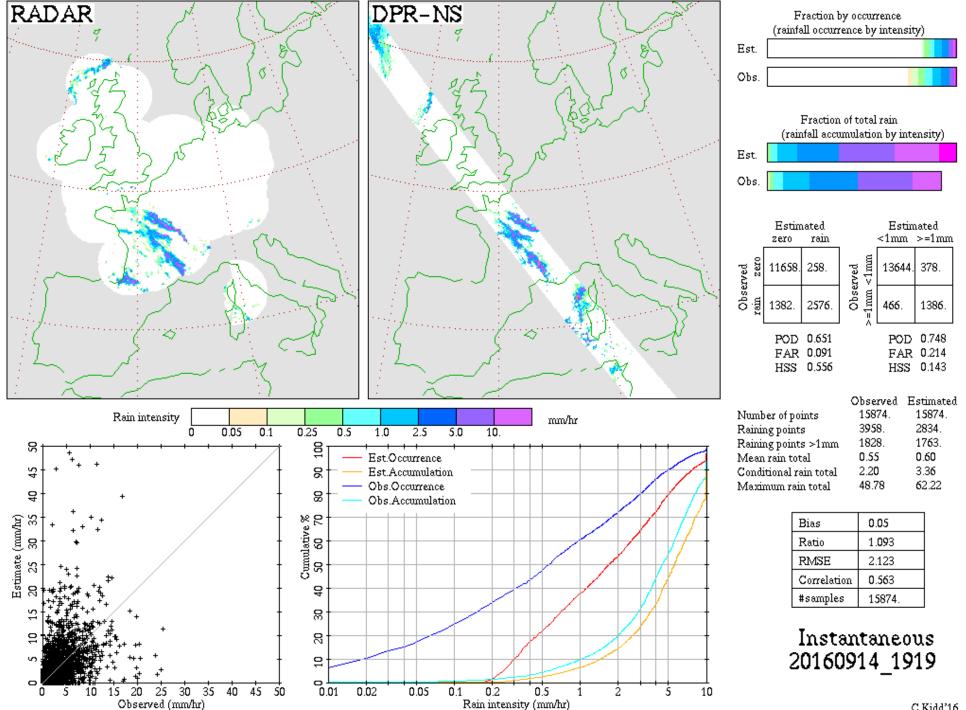


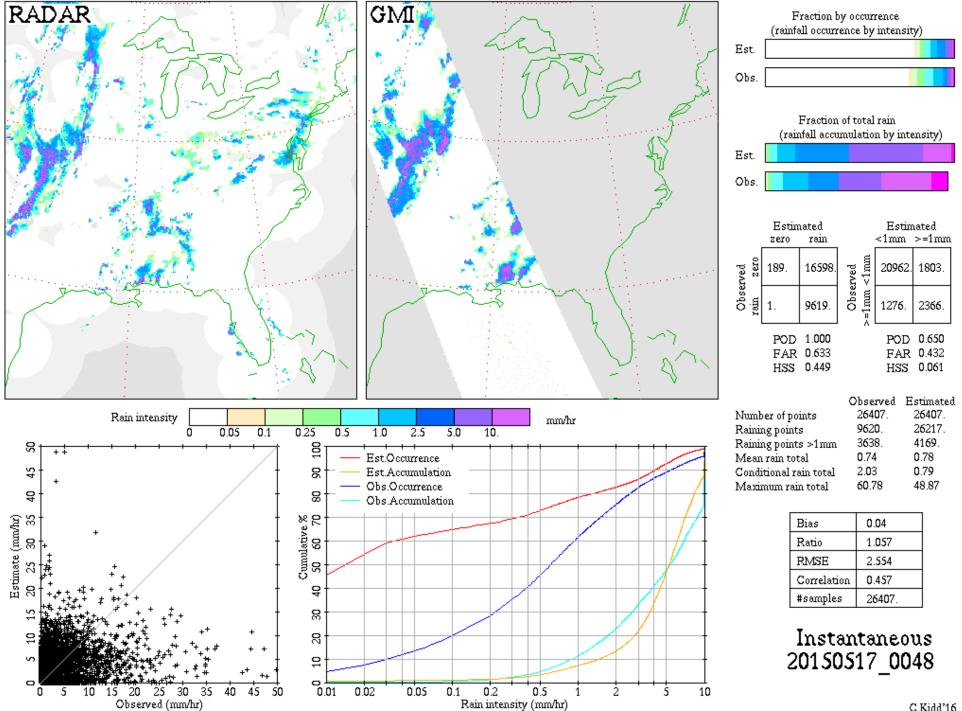


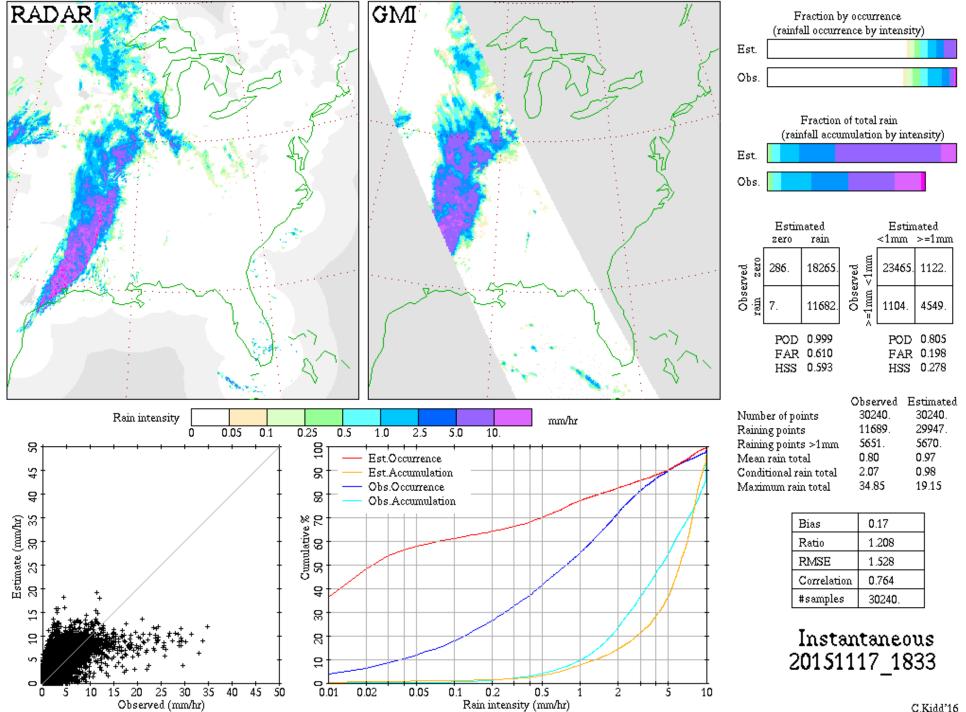
Instantaneous inter-comparison cases for 2016-09-14

sensor	date/time	algorithm	bias	ratio	RMSE	CC	num	nrnr	nrr	rnr	n	pod	far	hss
GCOMW1.AMSR2	20160914.0119	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	-0.00	0.982	0.353	0.753	33735.	2349.	28822.	48.	2516.	0.981	0.920	0.572
NPP.ATMS	20160914.0156	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.03	1.280	0.965	0.515	6447.	3.	5618.	0.	826.	1.000	0.872	0.355
GCOMW1.AMSR2	20160914.0258	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.04	1.239	1.072	0.482	26475.	2624.	19547.	41.	4263.	0.990	0.821	0.319
DMSPF16.SSMIS	20160914.0447	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.02	1.156	0.529	0.532	17051.	192.	14566.	0.	2293.	1.000	0.864	0.400
NOAA18.MHS	20160914.0646	GPROF2014v2-0.dat	0.01	1.074	0.498	0.458	6342.	2.	5502.	0.	838.	1.000	0.868	0.229
DMSPF17.SSMIS	20160914.0711	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	-0.00	1.000	0.473	0.531	16768.	99.	14533.	0.	2136.	1.000	0.872	0.478
DMSPF18.SSMIS	20160914.0748	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	-0.00	0.993	0.341	0.723	15540.	59.	13513.	0.	1968.	1.000	0.873	0.505
METOPB.MHS	20160914.1007	GPROF2014v2-0.dat	0.01	1.155	0.434	0.479	6444.	5.	5765.	0.	674.	1.000	0.895	0.283
GPM.DPR-I	rdered	bv 60118.014466	-0.03	0.821	0.517	0.666	7944.	6253.	122.	604.	965.	0.615	0.112	0.498
GPM.DPR-MS	20160914.1121	V6-2016 <mark>0118.014466</mark>	0.01	1.074	0.638	0.706	8268.	6530.	113.	641.	984.	0.606	0.103	0.497
GPM.DPR-IVS C	ate/ti	ne 0160118.014466	0.02	1.126	0.762	0.662	16164.	13008.	212.	1266.	1678.	0.570	0.112	0.488
<u>GPM.GMI</u>	20160914.1122	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.01	1.113	0.504	0.720	19533.	3181.	13727.	14.	2611.	0.995	0.840	0.515
NPP.ATMS	20160914.1144	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.04	2.116	0.288	0.693	4103.	111.	3745.	0.	247.	1.000	0.938	0.273
GCOMW1.AMSR2	20160914.1231	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	-0.00	0.950	0.433	0.713	58393.	7170.	44475.	26.	6722.	0.996	0.869	0.462
GPM.DPR-HS	20160914.1253	V6-20160118.014467	-0.04	0.280	0.356	0.349	4604.	4203.	14.	334.	53.	0.137	0.209	0.198
GPM.DPR-MS	20160914.125	V6-20160118.014467	-0.04	0.406	0.354	0.488	4842.	4388.	20.	355.	79.	0.182	0.202	0.242
GPM.DPR-NS	201609 1.1253	V6-20160118.014467	-0.03	0.754	0.503	0.506	8856.	7641.	52.	643.	520.	0.447	0.091	0.439
NOAA19.MHS	20160914.1408	GPROF2014v2-0.dat	-0.04	0.726	0.680	0.421	6694.	5.	5632.	0.	1057.	1.000	0.842	0.341
DMSPF16.SSMIS	20160914.1437	GPROF2014v2-0.V04A	0.01	1.104	0.435	0.721	14810.	182.	12441.	0.	2187.	1.000	0.850	0.550
NOAA18.MHS	20160914.1637	GPROF2014v2-0.dat	-0.01	0.882	0.495	0.622	4402.	5.	3958.	0.	439.	1.000	0.900	0.299
DMSPF17 SSMIS	20160914 1701	GPROF2014v2-0 V04A	-0.02	0.881	0.523	0.735	15670	116	12967	0	2587	1 000	0.834	0 526

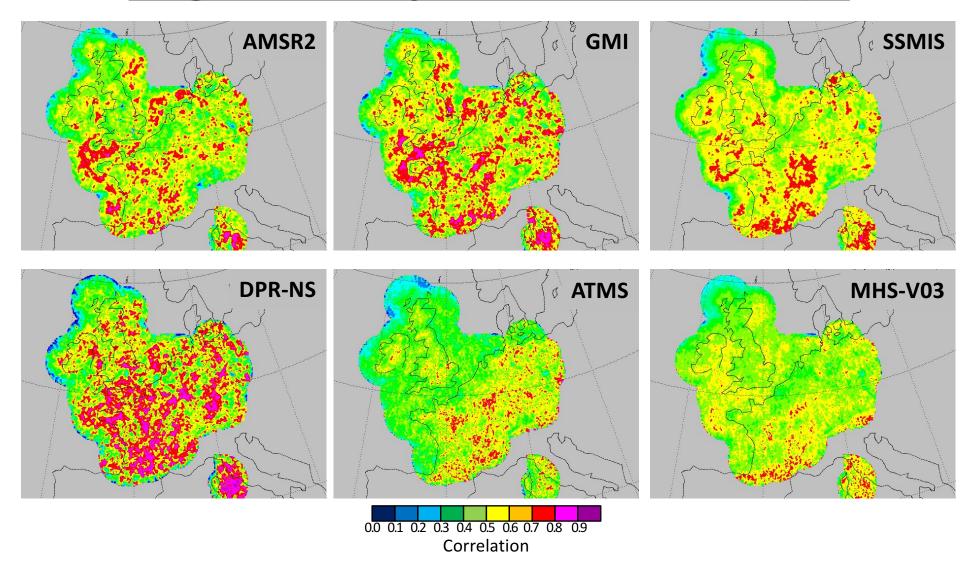








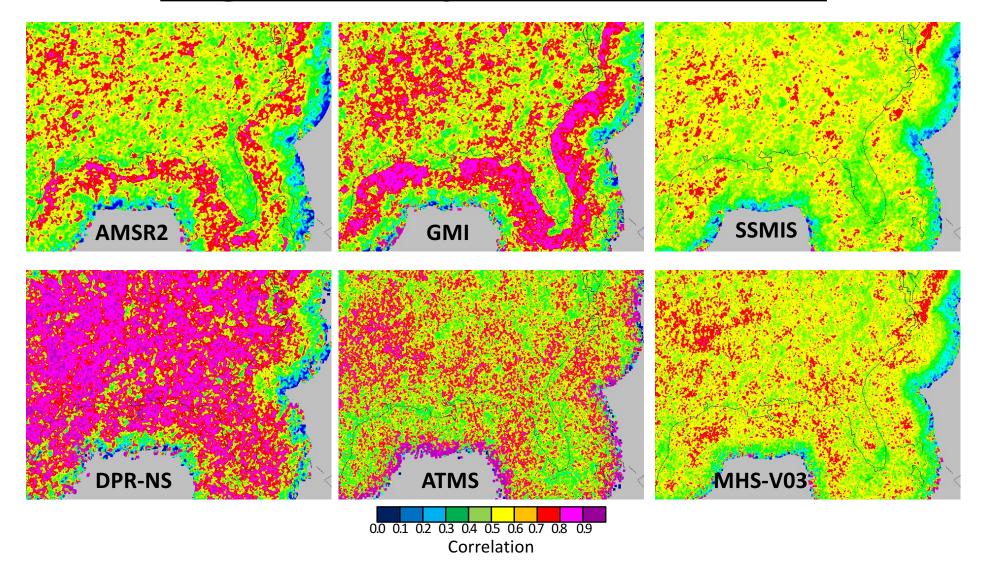
Regional analysis: Western Europe







Regional analysis: United States











GPCC (gauge) large-scale validation

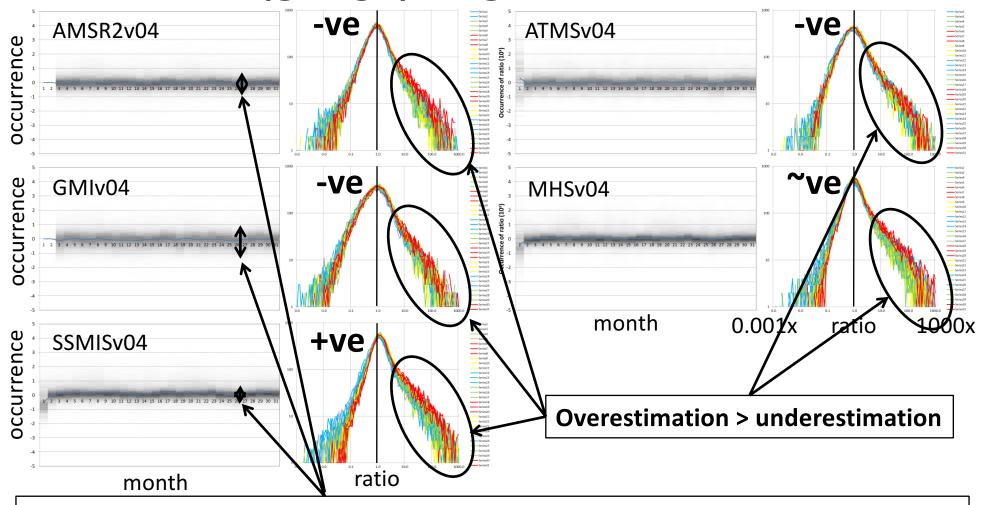
GPCC AMSR2 N19 title EM HEM BEM BEM BEM BEM BEM BEM BEM CARAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKA



2015:



GPCC (gauge) large-scale validation

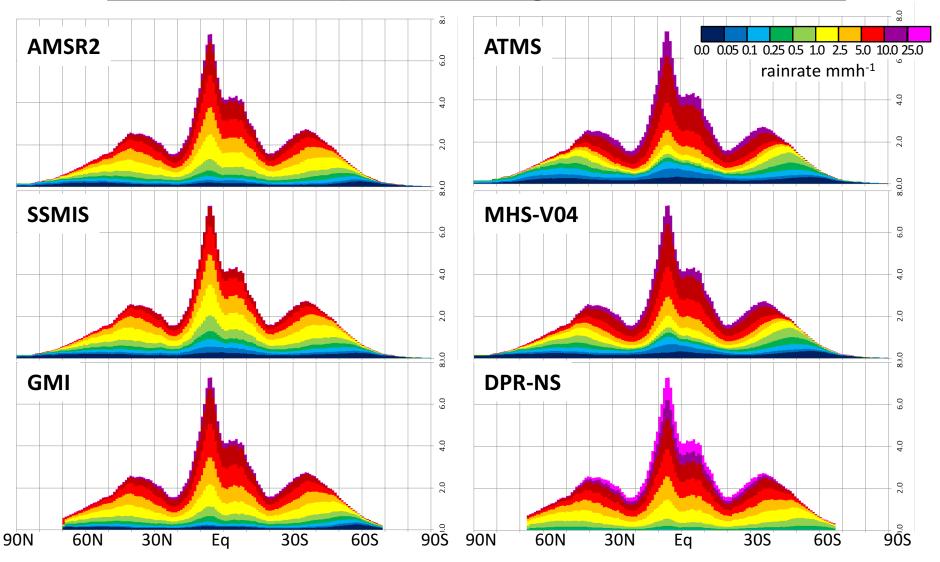


Range of (sat/gauge) ratios relates to number of samples; GMI has the smallest number of samples (1x221), then AMSR2 (1x486) and SSMIS (4x180) with the greatest.





Latitudinal profiles by accumulation



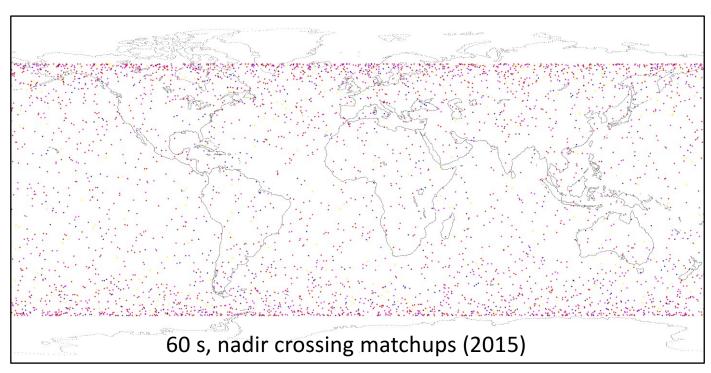






Inter-satellite retrieval comparisons

GPM orbit crosses all constellation satellite orbits thus allowing inter-satellite comparisons to be made.



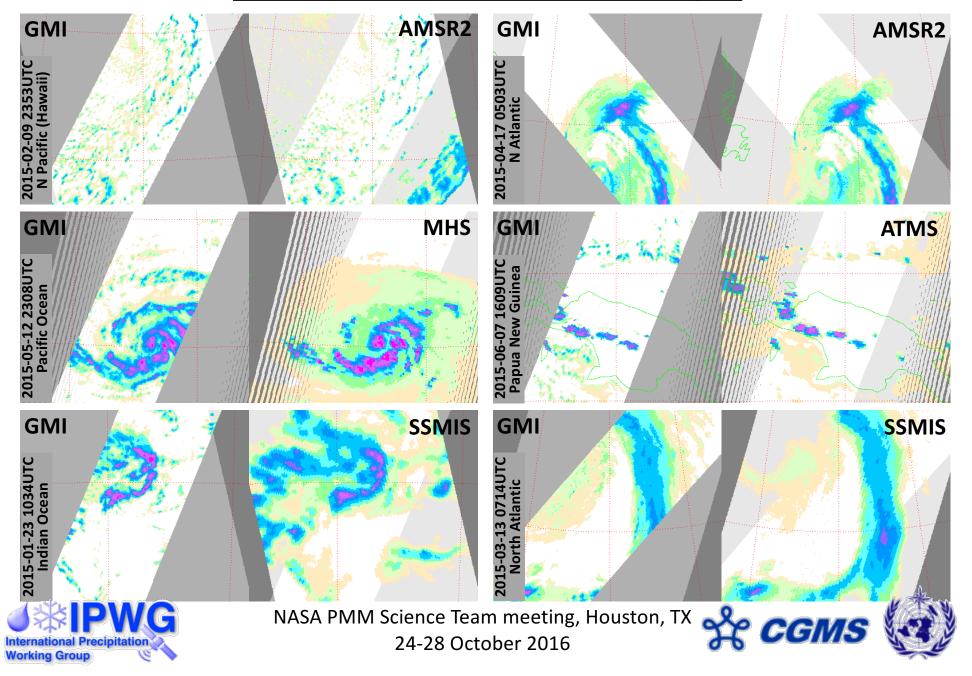
matchups <= 60s <=5 km fov

GMI-AMSR2	338 cases	6,919,090 fovs
GMI-SSMIS	1673 cases	11,718,314 fovs
GMI-MHS	1732 cases	4,466,330 fovs
GMI-ATMS	444 cases	1,156,309 fovs

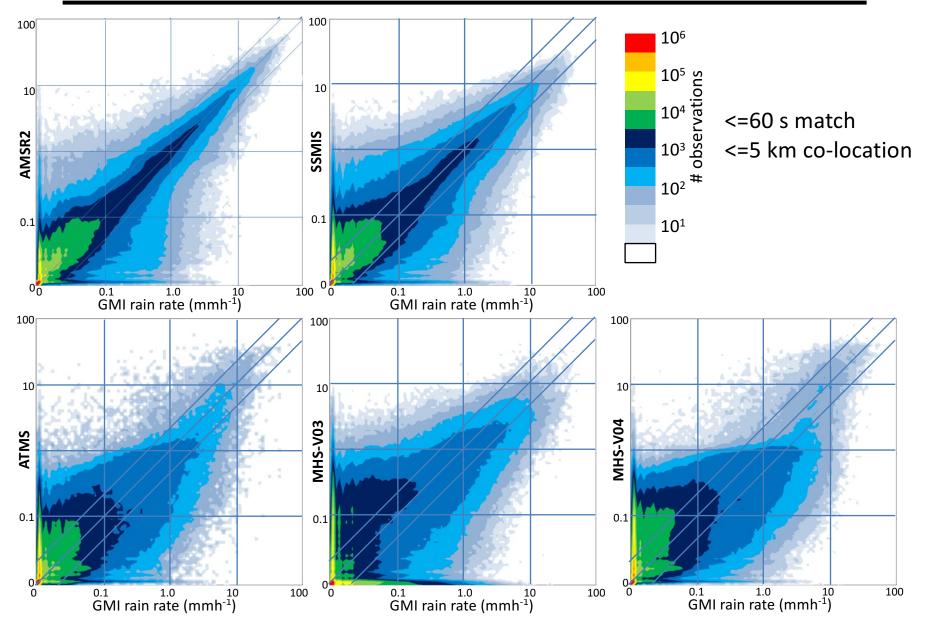




Instantaneous matchups



Instantaneous retrievals GMI vs sensor



Summary

IPWG provides support for precipitation research through:

- Workshops, meetings and education
- Representing the precipitation scientific community
- Developing and assessing new techniques
- Providing recommendation for future missions

Current key issues:

- Maintaining current observational capabilities of the precipitation constellation
- Improving access and utilization of surface data sets
- Better interaction with other ISWGs

Future Meeting: IPWG-9 October 2018, most likely in US

Web Page: http://www.isac.cnr.it/~ipwg



